

District of Columbia.
County of Alexandria, to wit, 3 1818.
IN CHANCERY.
James Sanderson, Plaintiff,
and defendant Catherine F. McCall not
having entered her appearance and
defended, and it appearing to the
court, and it appearing to the
court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Catherine F. McCall,
an inhabitant of this District, on motion
of the said plaintiff, has been removed
from the service of the court, and it appearing to the
court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Catherine F. McCall,
do appear here on the
day of the next Term, and enter her
cause to the suit, and give security
for the decrees of the court; and
the other defendants, John Creighton
and Company, do not pay away, convey or
settle, the debts by them owing to, or
in their hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Catherine F. McCall,
until the further order of the
court; and that a copy of this
be forthwith published for two months
successively in one of the public newspapers
published in this county; and that an
copy be posted at the front door of the
house of the said county.

A copy.
EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
January 25.

PROPOSALS
JOSEPH M. SANDERSON
for publishing by subscription,
BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS
TO THE
Declaration of Independence,
ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;
which will be annexed a history of the
meetings of congress during the passage
of the law, and the Declaration it-
self, with fac-simile engravings of the
signatures.

By PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.
comes a little surprising that amongst
many subjects as have been presented
in an American Biography, the lives of
those who have affixed their signatures to
the Declaration of Independence have been
spoken of, or disregarded. The eyes of
men have dwelt with rapture upon the
event that announced to the world that
the United Colonies were, and of right
to be, free, sovereign, and independent;
while we are better acquainted
with the handwriting than with the char-
ters of many of those illustrious men
who have added their signatures to that
instrument. The founders of the only
republic on the globe, have, with
splendid exceptions, gone to their
rest, and it behoves a generous posterity,
of their obligations, to preserve
fame. The longer we neglect the
payment of so sacred a debt, the more difficult
does the payment become.—Traits of
individual character are fugitive and evan-
gent; and if they are not snatched by
the Biographic Muse, at an ear-
liest, from the cold grasp of death, will
partake of the oblivion of the body.—
not the object of the present attempt,
is that of profusion of indiscriminate
inspiring panegyric, so often and so
dignified with the name of Biogra-
phy, we wish to represent the characters
as they were; they stand in need of no par-
ade; and we earnestly solicit from the
living relations and friends of those
revolutionary patriots all the information that
tend to a development of character:
is the creature of circumstance, and
wishes to show the progress of those par-
ticulars from their first resistance of colonial
oppression, until they stood forth the noble
daunted champions of their country's
independence. All this can only be done
by familiar acquaintance with the lives of
men, and whoever of the surviving
relatives will furnish facts and
instances in their possession to unfold
illustrate their characters, shall be en-
titled to a copy of the work as a recom-
mendation. It is contemplated, wherever it is
possible, further to embellish the medi-
um with correct likenesses of the
artists of our biography, executed by the
reminent artists in the country. For
the purpose we again solicit the assistance
of our surviving relatives and friends. If
we will transmit to the publisher any
engraving or portrait from which a copy may
be taken, the original shall be faithfully re-
produced, and shall likewise be remunerated
a copy of the work. In the first num-
ber proposed to give an account of the
Declaration of Independence, from the first
that was made on the floor of con-
gress, until its final passage into a law, a per-
sonal promise is made, to add to our
number the Declaration of Independence
itself, with fac-simile engravings of
the signatures. We have now compen-
sated the objects of our present un-
derstanding, and we hope that it will be
easy to mention that no exertions on
our part shall be spared.

THE public are now in possession of our
work, which does indeed seem to be de-
veloped, by the vivacity so recently display-
ed in the possession of the Declaration of
Independence, since it is of very little use
to become acquainted with a man's
writing without a previous knowledge
of the man. The secret history of our De-
claration of Independence, the lives of those
who have affixed their signatures to that in-
strument, accompanied by their likenesses,
nearly the Declaration itself with fac-
simile of the signatures, will bring into
one view the prominent facts of that
great event.

CONDITIONS.
The work will be published in num-
ber of half volumes, of 150 pages octavo,
will be contained in ten numbers.
It will be printed on fine paper made
especially for the purpose, and delivered to
subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per
volume or number, payable on deliv-
ery.

Subscriptions will be received at the
Alexandria Gazette.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1819.

[No. 5455.

For Liverpool,
The ship FAIR-TRADER, Geo.
Fletcher, master, now loaded, will
sail immediately, and can take a few pas-
sengers on application to

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

February 6 3t

Wanted Immediately.

Wanted to freight or charter, a
vessel to take 400 lbs. to Mobile.
Owners or masters of vessels may apply at
the Indian Queen Hotel, Alexandria.

February 5 3t

For Norfolk,

The fast sailing Packet OCEAN,
will sail on Tuesday the 9th instant
for freight or passage, apply on board
at Irwin's wharf, or to

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

Feb 5 4t

Liverpool Salt and Coal.

FOR SALE, the cargo of the ship HAZARD, W. Craithie, jr. master, from Liverpool, of salt and coal. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Freight,

The ship HAZARD, burthen 3800
lbs is in complete order and ready to
load as soon as her present cargo can be
discharged. Apply as above.

January 19

For New-York,

The regular and fast sailing pack-
et schooner ELIZABETH, John
Tolley, master, burthen 650 bbls. She is
now ready for freight, and will be loaded
with all possible despatch. Apply to

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

January 14

For Freight,

The sloop ALERT, capt. Smith,
carries about 450 barrels, an excel-
lent vessel, and will take freight for any
southern port. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

January 14

For Freight,

The substantial and fast sailing
brig BENEFATOR, W. M. Tolley,
master, burthen 1200 lbs, will be ready
for the reception of a cargo in 3 days.
Apply to M. Miller & Son, or

T. H. HOWLAND,

Who have for sale on board said vessel,
3000 bushels Cadiz salt. 1 mo 9

For Charleston, Savannah, or
New-Orleans,

The fast sailing sloop CYNTHIA,
one year old, having large accom-
modations for passengers (say 25) in the
cabin, carries 400 barrels under deck. She
will be dispatched to either of the above
places as soon as freight or passengers shall
offer; freight can be taken to-morrow. Apply
to E. CORNING,
Vowell's wharf.

Dec 30

For Sale or Freight,

The sloop POLLY & SALLY,
burthen 85 tons or 600 lbs, nearly
new, built in the Chesapeake of the best
materials; a very fast sailer, and can be ready
for a cargo in a few days, and requires but
a small expense to fit her for any voyage.
Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

December 21

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A FEW puncheons of superior quality
Antigua and Jamaica spirits
Superfine Barbados sugar, in hhd's
Jamaica pimento.
Also, a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale
on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.
September 30 N. REILLY.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

All kinds of goods which are on li-
mination, and the prices of which are es-
tablished, can at any time be viewed and pur-
chased at the lowest limitation prices.
January P. G. MARSTELLER.

Private Tuition.

THE subscriber has procured a young
gentleman (a graduate of Yale college)
to conduct a private school in his
family, and would be willing to receive three
or four boarders for the next year. The
instructor is eminently qualified to teach all
the different branches both of a classical and
mathematical education.

THOMAS TURNER.
Fairfax county, Vir. Nov 30

BLANK BOOKS.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON have
received a large assortment, consisting
of the following, viz.

Ledgers, single & double
Journals
Day books
Letter and invoice ditto
Record ditto, &c. &c.

Of all sizes, faint lined
and plain,
Record ditto, &c. &c.

In plain and Russia binding, on the most
approved plan. Also,

A great variety of the smaller books, viz.

Bank, receipt and memorandum books;

pocket ledgers; blank music books; cy-
phering books; plain and faint lined copy
books, for large and small hand, per dozen
or single.

Orders from the public offices, and
from merchants, to any pattern of ruling,
executed at a short notice.

December 5 sthifit

English & German Almanacs

For 1819.

WITH a large and general stock of
school books and stationery, suitable
for the country trade, for sale by

Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

This day is published,

ND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
The Controversy between M.

B. & Quaro,

which appeared in the Alexandria news-
paper in the year 1817, on some points of

ROMAN CATHOLICISM:
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-
taining a brief notice of Luther & Indul-
gencies of the Inquisition—and of the
Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT.

Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

PRINTING,
IN
All its various branches,

AT
DAVIS'S
PRINTING-OFFICE,
PRINTER'S ALLEY,
In the rear of W. F. Thornton's druggist store,
Fairfax-street, ALEXANDRIA.

Liverpool Salt.

TWO THOUSAND bushels coarse Li-
verpool salt, the cargo of the sloop A-
lert, for sale by LAWRENCE & FOWLE.

Who have just received 100 boxes fresh

January 13

Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for
sale on commission, an invoice of
Books and Stationary, among which are the
following articles, viz:

Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-
tary and political power of Russia
Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping
Say's catechism of political economy
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Volney's Ruins; Brownie's Bodleian
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on
the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or single
superfine vellum cap writing paper

August 23

New Books.

Just received on consignment, and for sale
by the subscriber.

TALES of my landlord, second series
New tales, by Mrs Opie

Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D D
Events of the French Revolution, by the
baroness de Staél; O'Reiley's Greenland
Johnson's quartet dictionary, vol. I

Taylor's Arator, 4th edition
Raffle's tour on the continent
Village sermons; Olive-Branch

Dwight's geography for schools, in which
Europe is divided according to the late act
of the congress of Vienna Also,

A few copies of Bible News or Sacred
Truths relating to the Living God, his only
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,
A M ROBERT GRAY.

Oct 16

Lawrason & Fowle

HAVE FOR SALE.

100 pieces Russia duck
220 heavy and light Ravens do
120 white and brown sheetings
200 diamer; 100 do crash
50 chests young hyson tea, of the Clo-
thier and Benjamin Rush's cargo

20 pipes Holland gin, superior quality
20 French and Spanish brandy
10 puncheons windward island rum
8 pipes old Sicily Madeira wine

Pipes, half pipes, quarter, and half
quarter casks Superior Old Madeira and
Malmsey wine, from the house of Keers &
Co.

23 to 20d

400 casks cut nails, assorted sizes, from

150 boxes mould candles, super. quality

400 brown soap

20 barrels sperm oil

Boston and Chelmsford window glass,

of all sizes

Bales of baftas, mamodies and flag

handkerchiefs

150 crates assorted Liverpool ware

80 barrels mackerel, in wh. & hf. bbls.

30 boxes soft shelled almonds

December 11

Romulus Riggs's

EXCHANGE BANKING HOUSE,

AND

BROKER'S OFFICE,

Bridge-street, Georgetown.

ROMULUS RIGGS,

December 5, 1818.

THE Stockholders of the Mechanics'

Bank of Alexandria are hereby no-

tified that one quarter of the seventh instal-

ment is called for to this institution, payable

at the Bank on the 19th January next,

one quarter of the 19th of

GAZETTE
AND
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.
Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1819.

From the Richmond Compiler.
NOBLE PAPER

If we are at a loss for distinguished examples of public spirit, disinterested and high minded virtue, devotion to country, and the finest samples of forcible composition, we must go back to the era of our revolution, when so many soldiers were heroes, and so many politicians were statesmen. The style of General Washington, is in general plain, sensible, and manly. It is grave and elevated; without professing to be eloquent. It has every advantage which sound sense, an elevated spirit, and an elegant taste can confer; but there are some of his compositions which have the finest beauties of style, and even of eloquence. It is refreshing sometimes to go back and to drink of this American "well undefiled." There is something in these compositions which lifts the soul above the little parties and excitements of the day. Among the best of these papers is the following Order issued by Gen. WASHINGTON in giving notice of the suspension of hostilities. It is worthy of the illustrious leader of the "Patriot Army."

Chatham, April 23.

The following orders were issued by Gen. Washington, dated

Head-Quarters, April 18, 1776.

The Commander in Chief orders the cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and the King of Great Britain, to be publicly proclaimed tomorrow at 12 o'clock at the New Building, and that the proclamation which will be communicated herewith, be read to morrow evening at the head of every regiment and corps of the army; after which the chaplains, with the several brigades will render thanks to Almighty God for all his mercies, particularly for his over-ruled the wrath of man to his own glory, and causing the rage of war to cease among the nations.

Although the proclamation before alluded to extends only to the prohibition of hostilities, and not to the annunciation of a general peace, yet it must afford the most rational and sincere satisfaction to every benevolent mind; as it puts a period to a long and doubtful contest, stops the effusion of human blood, opens the prospect to a more splendid scene, and, like, another morning star, promises the approach of a brighter day than hath hitherto illuminated the western hemisphere. On such a happy day, which is the harbinger of peace, a day which completes the 8th year of the war, it would be ingratitude not to rejoice; it would be insensibility not to participate in the general felicity.

The commander in chief, far from endeavoring to stifle the feelings of joy in his own bosom, offers his most cordial congratulations on the occasion to all the officers of every denomination; to all the troops of the United States in general; and in particular to those gallant and persevering men who had resolved to defend the rights of their invaded country, so long as the war should continue. For these are the men who ought to be considered as the pride and boast of the American army; and who, crowned with well earned laurels, may soon withdraw from the field of glory to the more tranquil walks of civil life.

While the commander in chief recollects the almost infinite variety of scenes thro' which we have past, with a mixture of pleasure, astonishment and gratitude; while he contemplates the prospect before us with rapture, he cannot help wishing that all the brave men, of whatever condition they may be, who have shared the toils and dangers of effecting this glorious revolution; of rescuing millions from the hand of oppression, and of laying the foundation of a great empire, might be impressed, with a proper idea of the dignified part they have been called to act, under the smiles of Providence, on the stage of human affairs; for happy, thrice happy! shall they be pronounced hereafter who have contributed any thing; who have performed the meanest office in erecting this stupendous fabric of freedom and empire on the broad basis of independency; who have assisted in protecting the rights of human nature, and established an asylum for the poor and oppressed of all nations and religious.

The glorious task for which we first flew to arms being accomplished—the liberties of our country being fully acknowledged and firmly secured by the smiles of Heaven on the purity of our cause, and the honest exertions of a feeble people; determined to be free, against a powerful nation, disposed to oppress them; and the characters of those who have persevered through every extremity of hardship, suffering and danger, being immortalized by the illustrious appellation of the patriot army; nothing now

remains but for the actors of this mighty scene to preserve a perfect unvarying consistency of character through the very last act, to close the drama with applause; and to retire from the military theatre with the same approbation of angels and men which have crowned all their former virtuous actions. For this purpose no disorder or licentiousness must be tolerated. Every considerate and well disposed soldier must remember it will be absolutely necessary to wait with patience until peace shall be declared, or Congress shall be enabled to take proper measures for the security of the public stores, &c. As soon as these arrangements shall be made, the General is confident, there will be no delay in discharging, with every mark of distinction and honor, all the men enlisted for the war, who will then have faithfully performed their engagements with the public. The general has already interested himself in their behalf, and he thinks he need not repeat the assurance of his disposition to be useful to them on the present, and every other proper occasion. In the mean time, he is determined that no military neglects or excesses shall go unpunished while he retains the command of the army.

The adjutant general will have such working parties detached, to assist in making the preparations for a general rejoicing, as the Chief Engineer with the army shall call for; and the Quarter-Master-General will, without delay, procure such a number of discharges to be printed as will be sufficient for all the men enlisted for the war—he will please to apply to Head Quarters for the form.—An extra ration of liquor to be issued to every man to-morrow to drink, "Perpetual Peace and Happiness to the United States of America."

Newburyport, Jan. 26.

The following is an abstract of the new Regulations, which are adopted by the government of the Island of Java, and to have gone into operation after the 1st Nov. 1818.

The commissioners general of Neth. India, to all those who shall see this, or hear it read, greeting make known.

Having taken into our serious consideration, the existing rules and regulations, relative to the import and export duties on Java and Madura, we have been fully convinced that the same require certain modifications in order to bring them into conformity with the existing circumstances of the present state of the trade and commercial relations. Having particularly considered the necessity of making regulations which will secure to the Netherlands Navigation those privileges to which they are entitled in the Netherlands possessions and by which the reciprocal interests of the mother Country and the Indian possessions, are made to agree, preserving however the mild principle of a free Trade with these Countries towards all nations without impediment.

We have thought proper to direct that from and after the 1st of November next, all laws rules and regulations respecting the levying and administration of the Import and Export duties hitherto enforced, and that all other legal or illegal, expressed or implied customs and usages shall be abolished and null and void, and that from the aforesaid period solely and exclusively shall be observed the following

REGULATIONS
respecting the laying of the Imports and Export duties at Java and Madura.

Article 1. Ships from Europe, America, or from possessions of European powers in Asia and Africa, are not allowed to proceed to any other Port than that of Batavia. Such ships must come to an entry and discharge at Batavia, except that the government for particular reasons allow them to enter and trade at the Ports of Samarang or Sourabaya.

Art. 2. Ships bound to Europe, America, or any possessions of European powers in Asia or America, may clear out at Batavia, Samarang or Sourabaya, provided they have taken in the whole of their cargo at the Port from which they clear out.

Art. 3. None of the ships mentioned in article 1 and 2, may put into any other port or place on Java or Madura, much less take in or land any goods there except with the express permission of the government.

Art. 4. provides for the admission of Chinese Junks at Batavia only.

Art. 5. relates to the commerce of Java with the Eastern provinces, and the Netherlands.

Articles 6, 7, and 8, provide for the payment of import and export duties, with certain exceptions hereafter named; the duties to be paid as often as goods are removed to or from the Islands of Java or Madura; but no import duty is laid on vessels going from one port to others on these islands, provided they conform to the constating regulations.

Art. 9. provides that vessels putting in, in distress, shall be exempt from paying any import duty, on any goods except the same are discharged and sold—such discharge allowed only by express permission.

Art. 10. provides that goods transhipped in the roads shall pay export and import duties.

Art. 11. Goods imported for re-exportation not subject to duty, provided the same is made known, and deposited in a warehouse, paying 2 per cent, on the value and reasonable rent; they may remain one year before the usual duties are levied.

Art. 12. exempts all gold and silver, coined or in bars—horses, goats, jewels, &c. with all military baggage, and that of passengers, not objects of trade, from import duty.

Art. 13. exempts coined gold & silver, salt, jewels, and military baggage and rations from export duty.

Art. 14. provides for the payment of import and export duties in the declared currency of the place, at the valuation fixed by the Supreme Government in India.

Art. 15. provides for fixing hereafter by exact Tariff the import and export duty on each article specially.

Art. 16. provides for the temporary levying of duties on the invoice value increased 30 per cent. viz. by ships of the Netherland 30 per cent. Foreign ships clearing from the Netherland 9 per cent. and on all other foreign ships from foreign ports, where no treaty exists making other provisions, 12 per cent.

Art. 17, 18, 19, provide that in cases where the value of invoice is disputed, the value may be proved by the importers under inspection of the Water Fiscal,—and when such proof is neglected duties are to be estimated on the market price, the day of importation, except Indian goods imported in native vessels which pay according to valuation.

Art. 20. exempts goods imported in China junks from the preceding regulations, and provides for payment of a certain duty on each junk, excepting only cases where European and W-India goods are on board, in which case such goods are liable to the same regulations.

Art. 21. provides export duty as in article 15.

Art. 22. provides a fixed duty on certain articles exempt from the preceding regulations, viz.

In N. ships. in foreign from the N. Coffee per 125 lbs. 2f. 3l. others 4f. Pepper do. 1f. 11-2f. others 2f. Sugar do. 1f. 11-2f. others 2f.

Arrack per leaguer, of 33 runs 1st sort 10f. 10f. do. 10f. do 2d sort 8f. 8f. do. 8f. do 3d sort 6f. 6f. do. 6f.

Rice per Coyang 3f. 3f. do. 3f.

Horn per Head 20f. 20f. do. 20f.

Art. 23. provides for a deposit by foreign vessels clearing out for the Netherlands of the amount of the regular imports and export duties which are payable on foreign vessels to be returned on arrival at the Netherlands.

Art. 24. prohibits import or transport by land of all military stores, unless by special permit.

Art. 25, & 26, prohibits the importation of nutmegs, cloves or mace, by individuals, and of opium, unless in boxes of more than 125 lbs. and that under the direction of the Water Fiscal.

Art. 27, 28, provides that privileges now extended to Netherland ships shall hereafter be extended only to such as are built and owned exclusively in the Netherlands, and until such regulation is fixed, to be extended also to Indian vessels of governments in alliance with the Netherlands.

Art. 29, prohibits import or transport by land of all military stores, unless by special permit.

Art. 30, & 31, provides regulations for the entry and clearance of all vessels, as well as in cases of goods entered for exportation only as well imports and exports from the place.

The remaining articles limit the payment of all duties to one month after the amount is ascertained at the customhouse, and particular regulations for permits to unload on security for the payment of duties regulate the lading and unloading in presence of the proper officers of the government, and general rules to be observed in the ordinary transactions at the custom house—while in port provides forfeitures, fines and penalties, in cases of fraud or evasion of established regulations.

Given at Batavia on the 28th Aug. 1818.

The Commissioner General, over Netherlands India,

By order

The Secretary General,

(Signed) R. DOZY.

Charleston, Jan. 28.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival last evening of the schr. Favorite, captain Farrin, in 10 days from the Havana, we have received our regular files of papers of that city down to the 12th inst. The following are extracts from our attentive correspondent, dated

Havana, Jan. 10.

"As usual, our papers are without interest. The troops have not sailed yet for Pensacola, but probably will in the ensuing week—in all there are 600 men, some of the last importation from Cadiz.

"American produce has experienced a very considerable decline. Baltimore flour sold yesterday on the wharf at 20 dollars, there is about twenty five hundred barrels of Philadelphia in the hands of importers, for which the highest offer is 20 dollars. The last sale of rice was 9 dollars; since which,

the brig Oroonoko, from Savannah, & schr. Carpenter, from Charleston, have arrived with a large quantity and we apprehend a further decline. I have given you the present prices of the day, to which I beg leave to refer."

January 11.

"The schr. Gartrude, captain O'Brien, from New-York, and schr. Two-Brothers, from Norfolk, arrived in this port last evening.

"The sloop George Washington from New-York, was lost on the 1st instant, on Abaco—captain, crew, and part of cargo saved.

"Assorted sugars, 16 lbs a 18 a 22; white 21 24r; brown, 17 18r; muscovado 17 a 18r; coffee, 23 a 25 dols; molasses 10 12 per keg; hides 20 22r each; lard 23 dols; butter 30; codfish, 4f. 4f; soap, 13; hoops, 10; boards 24; plank 40; scutching, 30; shooks with heading 1 dol. each; hams 24 a 26; French claret, 35 (in great abundance) per cask."

"The ship Fox has arrived from N.York this moment."

January 12.

"I missed the opportunity of the Eudora yesterday. You will receive with this, papers of our city up to this date inclusive.

"Vessels arriving into this port in distress from any port in the Island, are exempt from the charge of 50 cents per ton, 'light money,' provided they bring with them a Custom House certificate of their having paid the charge of 25 dols. per ton from the port from which they last cleared; arriving from any other port under any circumstances, the charge of 50 cents per ton is exacted strictly."

"12,000 bbls. of flour have arrived within the last 15 days; highest offers to day, 20 dollars, and another cargo just arrived, brig Thistle, from Baltimore, this morning—Rice, 9 dollars; pitch plank, from 14 to 3 inches, 55 a 60 dollars per 1000 feet; bills on New-York, 12 per cent. Premium in demand; dollars, 12 a 2 per cent premium."

ALEXANDRIA:
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1819.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON

Friday, February 6.

General Harrison concluded, this day, a speech which he commenced yesterday, on that much worn subject, the Seminole war; and to our great surprise, contrived to give it a new appearance—to raise a new nap, as it were, upon the old shabby bare threads. The superinduced covering, however, was certainly composed of rather foreign materials—but still it gave it a new aspect, and that was much better than giving (*Da Capo*) the dull recitative which had for so many days worried congress, and wearied out the impatience of the public.

Gen. Harrison cannot well be at a loss for something to say, which, even though it may not positively very much advance his argument, will communicate information to, and amuse his hearers—for he is much versed in historical lore, and if not a profound philosophical master of that branch of learning, has acquired no small share of its circumstantial detail. Hence, however trite the subject may have been, before it falls to his share to discuss it, it is seldom tiresome or uninteresting in his hands, as is the case with many of our full-mouthed orators.

In his decisions on gen. Jackson's conduct, he neither "judged by wholesale, nor condemned," but awarded his censure or be stowed his applause as his judgment or his conscience directed. He censured the taking of the Spanish posts, because he could not perceive that any military necessity existed for it. And having done so, he expressed his conviction that gen. Jackson's patriotism was of that unequivocal kind which would make him rejoice that in the country which gave him the homage of every heart, in gratitude for his services, and in admiration for his military talents, there was virtue enough to make a clear distinction between his high qualities and great actions on the one hand, and his errors and misconduct on the other, and to mark with censure and disapprobation of heart with which they honored and applauded the former. Gen. Harrison was followed by Mr. Baldwin, who vindicated Gen. Jackson in a very good though not very long speech. The venerable Gen. Reid, of Maryland, last rose in defense of the report of the committee, but had spoken only a few minutes, when he gave way to a motion for the committee to rise, and will again proceed to give the house the benefit of his sentiments this morning.

We publish the following statement of the treatment which the schooner Sir Thomas Hardy, captain Fairweather, from Gibraltar to Trinidad, received from the pirate Louis, as referred to in the Charles-ton papers. John Johnson Dickson, the colored man referred to, was in the hospital at this place about three months, being frost bitten in a voyage from St. John's, New-Brunswick, and sailed in the schooner Sir Thomas Hardy from Norfolk to Trinidad in June last.

On the 1st of November they left Gibral-

tar, and by adverse winds were driven within ten miles of the Barbary coast—the wind providentially shifted, and they were enabled to bear off. Soon afterwards they were boarded by a pirate, who pretended they were sailing under the flag and orders of a patriotic government. They were at first tolerably civil, and left them, only taking a few fowls and other trifling articles; ordering them, however, not to make sail until a signal was hoisted. They soon returned with 2 boats, maimed and armed, and avowed themselves to be pirates. The captain said he was aware that should he be taken his fate would be to be hanged up at the yard arm. He supposed should he suffer them to escape, they would not hesitate to proclaim him a pirate to the whole world; but that he had now the power in his own hands, and he was determined first to plunder the vessel, and then destroy her and all hands on board to prevent them giving any information. This was said in a cool and deliberate manner; and, as an evidence of sincerity, our boat was loaded in a very short time.

The supercargo, Mr. George Smith, and Mr. Hill, a passenger, were on board—their trunks and desks were the first things seized, leaving them nothing but the clothes they had on. They were then ordered into the boat, and taken by the captain on board the pirate vessel. They were forced down into a small hole in the fore part of the ship, where they could scarce breathe, nor sit upright; and here they were fastened with chains and bolts to the lower deck. This was only the prelude to further violence. The supercargo was first taken on deck, where he found the captain with a loaded pistol in his hand—the first order given was to advance to the quarter deck—the second to take off his hat and turn his face the other way, for he was determined to shoot him instantly. After some parley he was obliged to comply, and immediately the pistol was fired. At this time having suffered all the bitterness of death, and still expecting to die, he was ordered into the cabin. Mr. Hill was soon called up to undergo the same scene. He found the captain with his pistol ready cocked—a fellow, when the first one was fired, kindly said, "there goes your messmate"—and finding Mr. Smith's hat lying on deck, covered with blood, he had no doubt of his fate. After firing the pistol in the same manner, he too was ordered into the cabin. This scene had doubtless been acted to extort from them a confession of money or other valuables on board. All this time the unloading of the Sir Thomas Hardy was going on, and they had the mortification of seeing the boats pass and repass for some hours; whilst they were looking for a violent death. It is probable they would have completed unloading her, but they drank so much of the wine and liquors that they were incapable of working. It is probable that the captain by this time was convinced that there was nothing on board more valuable than the general cargo—but he persisted to the last that he would sink the vessel and all hands. The man at the mast head discovered a sail put them all in a bustle, and probably saved the remainder of the cargo, and the lives of all on board. When the supercargo and Mr. Hill were sent back to the schooner, the captain of the pirate and many of the men persisted in their threats to sink the schooner, and actually sailed round her and made such preparations, that it was like suffering death a second time. At last they left them to congratulate each other on their escape with their lives.

Besides the cargo, they took

minutes of the Barbary coast—the wind suddenly shifted, and they were enabled to bear off. Soon afterwards they were boarded by a pirate, who pretended to be sailing under the flag and orders of a patriot government. They were at tolerably civil, and left them, only a few fowls and other trifling articles, ordering them, however, not to make until a signal was hoisted. They soon arrived with 2 boats, manned and armed, avowing themselves to be pirates. The crew said he was aware that should be taken his fate would be to be tucked up in a yard arm. He supposed should be taken them escape, they would not hesitate to proclaim him a pirate to the whole world; but that he had now the power in his own hands, and he was determined to plunder the vessel, and then destroy all hands on board to prevent them any information. This was said in a bold and deliberate manner; and, as a evidence of sincerity, our boat was loaded a very short time. The supercargo, Mr. George Smith, and Mr. Hill, a passenger, were on board—their trunks and desks were the first things seized, leaving them but the clothes they had on. They were then ordered into the boat, and taken the captain on board the pirate vessel, they were forced down into a small hole the fore part of the ship, where they could scarce breathe, nor sit upright; and were they were fastened with chains and to the lower deck. This was only a prelude to further violence.—The supercargo was first taken on deck, where he and the captain with a loaded pistol in hand—the first order given was to advance to the quarter deck—the second to take off his hat and turn his face the other way, for he was determined to shoot him steadily. After some parley he was obliged to comply, and immediately the pistol was fired. At this time having suffered all the bitterness of death, and still expecting to die, he was ordered into the cabin. Mr. Hill was soon called up to undergo the same scene. He found the captain with his pistol ready cocked—a fellow, when the one was fired, kindly said, "there goes your messmate"—and finding Mr. Smith's hat lying on deck, covered with blood, he had no doubt of his fate. After firing the pistol in the same manner, he too was ordered into the cabin. This scene had doubtless been acted to extort from him a confession of money or other valuables on board. All this time the unloading of the Sir Thomas Hardy was going on, and they had the mortification of seeing the boats pass and repass for some hours; whilst they were looking for a violent death. It is probable they would have completed slaying her, but they drank so much of the wine and liquors that they were incapable of working. It is probable that the captain by this time was convinced that there was nothing on board more valuable than the general cargo—but he persisted to the last that he would sink the vessel and all hands. The man at the mast head discovering a sail put them all in a bustle, and probably saved the remainder of the cargo, and the lives of all on board. When the supercargo and Mr. Hill were sent back to the schooner, the captain of the pirate and many of the men persisted in their threats to sink the schooner, and actually sailed her and made such preparations, that was like suffering death a second time. They last left them to congratulate each other on their escape with their lives.

Alexandria Gazette Office.
Saturday, Feb. 6.—1 P. M.
MELANCHOLY EVENT.
It has become our painful duty to announce that general A. T. MASON, of Virginia, is no more. He this morning fell in duel with J. M. McCARTY, esq. The parties met at a residence in Maryland, at 10 A. M. with marine muskets, and fought at the distance of ten paces. General Mason received Mr. McCarty's fire in the heart, and instantly expired. The latter was wounded in the arm, but not severely. Mr. McCarty, accompanied by his friend, arrived in town at 12 o'clock. The sensations produced among our citizens, at this truly heart-rending intelligence, has never been equalled; and among the variety of rumors it is impossible to obtain all the circumstances correctly.

The quarrel originated at the last election for congress in Loudoun county, Virginia, when gen. Mason was the democratic candidate. A long controversy ensued in the public prints, and it was believed that the interference of friends had amicably adjusted the difference. But the event has proved otherwise;—the arbitrary rules of power have demanded that blood should be shed, and the life of general Mason has been the sacrifice. Both the parties were in high standing. The deceased was the

late senator in congress from Virginia, and the survivor elected last spring a member of the house of delegates.

In Council,

February 4th, 1819.

The following persons were appointed commissioners for holding elections in the different wards on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, for members to serve in the common council for the ensuing twelve months, viz:

FIRST WARD,
At A. Rhode's tavern on Union-street.
Alexander McKenzie,
John T. Brooks,
Reuben Johnson.

SECOND WARD,
At the Council Chamber,
Colin Auld,
Guy Atkinson,
William Bartleman.

THIRD WARD,
At Shepherd's tavern, corner of King and St. Asaph streets,
John Robertis,
Adam Lyon,
John Grubb.

FOURTH WARD,
At Joseph C. Gird's, corner of King and St. Joseph Streets,
Thomas Lawsonson,
William D. Simms,
Robert I. Taylor.

A copy. I. P. THOMPSON, C. C.
February 6 tM2

The industrious Poor
are requested to call at the House of Industry, where they may be furnished with work. ANTHONY CREASE, President.

For Norfolk,
The schr. GEORGE WASHINGTON. Captain Jackson, will sail on Wednesday the 10th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board at Ramsey's wharf, or to JOHN M'CORMACK. Feb 8 3t

New Clover Seed, Cheese, &c.
FIFTY bushels fresh warranted Clover Seed
60 barrels Goshen cheese
50 barrels whiskey
40 kegs lard in nice shipping order
35 firkins butter
800 lbs. Tennessee live feathers
5 pipes choice London particular Madeira

Murdock & Co. and March & Co's brands, which will be sold low by the pipe or less quantity.

N. B. A general assortment of groceries as usual.

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

Feb 8

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the ship *Fair Trader*, are requested to exhibit them to MATTHEW ROBINSON.

Feb 8 3t

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th inst. will be sold at the CENTRE MILLS, near Alexandria, part of the personal estate of Samuel Bland deceased, consisting of a complete set of Blacksmith's, and Millwright's tools—also, a quantity of machinery tools. Terms at the sale.

JANE BLAND, Administratrix of Samuel Bland.

Feb 8 1F25

Jones's Point.

THE subscriber wishes to let for one season or more his excellent fishery, or is willing to work it out on shares.—Application to be made to him personally, or written particulars left at Mr. George Hill's, tailors, 10th street, Alexandria.

He also informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, and its neighborhood, that he has invented a night bolt to bed rooms, by means of which the door is bolted or unbolted without the trouble of rising out of bed.—House bells put up and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders left as above directed, will be duly attended to.

February 6 G. JONES.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.

LINDSAY & HILL, have just received from Norfolk, per the sloop Ocean, captain Middleton,

5 lbs and 5 lbs sugar (low priced)
50 boxes retailing molasses
1 pipe 4th proof gin
40 boxes smoked herrings

35 bags St. Domingo coffee.

In Store,

Jamaica and W. I. rum, in hds

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels

Imperial and young hyson tea, in ten catty boxes

Soft shelled almonds and pimento, in bags

Ground ginger in kegs

35 lbs mess shad, put up particularly

60 tons plaster

Family flour, as usual

February 6

Malaga Wine, Coffee, &c.

FIVE pipes Malaga wine
40 lbs St. Domingo coffee

2 hds and 5 lbs country gin

6 lbs Jamaica rum

40 casks prime Goshen cheese

60 boxes Spanish segars

100 boxes Hyde's mould candles

600 reams wrapping paper, for sale by SAM. MESSERSMITH.

February 6 3t

Mechanics' Bank,

Alexandria, February 5, 1819.

THE stockholders of this bank are here

by notified that an election will be held at the Court-house in this place, on

Monday the 8th day of March next, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve the ensuing year.

P. H. MINOR, Cashier.

Wire Manufactory.

THOMAS SHREVE & Co.

At their store on King-street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, Alexandria, manufacture all kinds of

Wire Sieves, &c.

and keep constantly on hand a general assortment for sale. Country merchants and others are invited to call.

February 6

The Editors of the Winchester Gazette, Genius of Liberty, and Washingtonian will publish the above three times, and send their accounts to this office for payment.

A copy.

Teste, A. MOORE, Reg. wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Barlow, late of said county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, with the vouchers thereof, passed by the Orphans' court on or before the 5th day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 5th day of February, 1819.

JOSIAH H. DAVIS,

Administrator of George Barlow.

A copy.

Teste, A. MOORE, Reg. of wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Fortney, late of the county aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, with the vouchers thereof, passed by the Orphans' court, on or before the 5th day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

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Given

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

Building Lots or Sale.

SUNDAY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

October 13.

For Sale or Rent.

THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jr.

August 25.

To Let.

THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next—for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

November 3.

To Rent.

A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-st, suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops.

Apply to JAMES SANDERSON.

November 12.

Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South, east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, esq., for whose time therein, the 1st of Feb. next, it may be rented.

All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

September 28.

Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potowmac and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain; being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-house, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might,) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pohick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4. GEORGE MASON.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fincroft county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate, and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep; waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which a trifling expense would render comfortable.

The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLE HERBERT, esq. or

FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

For Rent.

A very convenient dwelling house on the lower part of Royal-st, adjoining the house now occupied by Mr. Generes. Possession may be had immediately.

JOHN T. BROOKS.

January 1.

For Rent.

A convenient two story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibbon Streets. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to ROBERT HUNTER.

January 2.

Aromatic.



Snuff.

For Cudarr.



Headache.

THIS Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, Mass., and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States—it is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Sole Agents for Alexandria.

September 24.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: 1818. November Term.

IN CHANCERY.

Samuel Smith, Complainant,

AGAINST

Leonard Mudd and John Cohagen, Defendants.

January 25.

THE defendant Leonard Mudd not having entered his appearance to this suit and given security according to the statute and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Leonard Mudd, is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Leonard Mudd, do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John Cohagen, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said defendant, Leonard Mudd, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

January 25.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: 1818. November Term.

ON the petition of Henry Boswell, to show cause, on the first day of the next term, why a piece of ground situated in the town of Alexandria, late the property of William R. Webster, should not be sold, and the money divided among the representatives of the said William Webster, according to law. It is ordered that this rule, as to Rezin Webster, published in one of the Alexandria newspapers three weeks successively.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

January 26.

d3w

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: 1818. November Term.

IN CHANCERY.

Philip Triplett and Christopher Neale, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of Triplett & Neale, Complainants,

AGAINST

Thomas Vanname, Joseph Miligan, James B. Holmead, John Withers and Reuben Withers, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of John & Reuben Withers, Robert McCrea and William Gregory, joint merchants and copartners, trading under the firm of Robert McCrea & Co.; Thomas H. Beall, William Cooper; Samuel Lindsay and Laurence Hill, joint merchants and copartners, trading under the firm of Lindsay & Hill; Thomas Jamey and John D. Brown, joint merchants and copartners, trading under the firm of Thomas Jamey & Co.; Bryan H. Mullin, Bryan Hampson and Robert H. Harrison, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of Bryan H. Mullin & Co.; Anthony Holmead, John Stetinus, John Ingle and Eleazar Lindsay, under the firm of Ingle & Lindsay, Defendants.

THE defendant Thomas H. Beall, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Thomas H. Beall, is not an inhabitant of this District, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Thomas H. Beall, do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

January 22.

To Ship-owners,

MASTER'S OF VESSELS & OTHERS.

THE subscriber (late from England) makes a mathematical instrument maker, offers his services to clean and repair all sorts of Ship's Compasses, Quadrants, Sextants, &c. in the best manner, at his house on Prince street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets.

Get 33.

FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

January 26.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: 1818. November Term.

IN CHANCERY.

Francis Keene, Complainant,

AGAINST

Thomas Swann, Colin Auld and Edmund I. Lee, assignees of the late Merchant's Bank of Alexandria; and John Anderson, James Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Beall, William H. S. Boswell, Edmund Brook, Benjamin Baden, Thomas K. Beale, James Blaxham, George Bruce, junior, Richard Wood, Thomas Cookendorfer, Hugh Carolin, Daniel Cawood, Samuel Chester, John Corse and Nathaniel Rounsewell, trading under the firm of Corse & Rounsewell; George Coleman, John Cohagen, James H. Dulany, Camillus Griffith, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hager, junior, Robert Hall, John Jackson, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson and Daniel McPherson, late joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of John McPherson & Son; Daniel McPherson, Charles Moxley, Alexander Moore, Thomas Mount, James R. Riddle, administrator of Ferdinand Marseller; Joseph Marseller, Joseph Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Mandeville & Larmour; Robert Mandeville and James Mandeville, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Robert & James Mandeville; William N. Mills, Robert A. Mills, Thomas Pickrell, Craven T. Peyton, Noble Herbert, administrator of William Paton, junior; Thomas Neill, Thomas Olive, James R. Riddle, Nathaniel Rounsewell, Thomas Rigdon, Peter Saunders, Daniel Somers, James S. Scott, John A. Stewart, William Smith, Thomas Seemes, Thomson Simpson, Evan P. Taylor, William A. Linton, executor of William Tyler, Ambrose Vase, Robert N. Windsor, Robert Young, Cave Withers, Richard Wells, the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, the Bank of Washington, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Patriotic Bank, Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington, Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, the Bank of Chambersburg, Bank of Waterford, the Bank of Winchester, Defendants.

THE defendants John Anderson, Daniel Annin, Sam'l. Beale, Edmund Brooke, Thomas Cookendorfer, Daniel Chester, James H. Dulany, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hager, junior, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson, Charles Moxley, The's. Pickrell, Tho's. Neill, Thomas Olive, Thomas Rigdon, William Smith, Thomson Simpson, William A. Linton, Richard Wells, the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of Chambersburg, the President and Directors of the Bank of Waterford, and the President and Directors of the Bank of Winchester, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants John Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Beale, Edmund Brooke, Thomas Cookendorfer, Daniel Chester, James H. Dulany, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hager, junior, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson, Charles Moxley, Thomas Pickrell, Thomas Neill, Thomas Olive, Thomas Rigdon, William Smith, Thomson Simpson, William A. Linton, Richard Wells, the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of Chambersburg, the President and Directors of the Bank of Waterford, and the President and Directors of the Bank of Winchester, are not inhabitants of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of next Term, and enter their appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

January 26.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: 1818. November Term.

IN CHANCERY.

Francis Keene, Complainant,

AGAINST

Thomas Swann, Colin Auld and Edmund I. Lee, assignees of the late Merchant's

Bank of Alexandria; and John Anderson, James Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Beall, William H. S. Boswell, Edmund Brook, Benjamin Baden, Thomas K. Beale, James Blaxham, George Bruce, junior, Richard Wood, Thomas Cookendorfer, Hugh Carolin, Daniel Cawood, Samuel Chester, John Corse and Nathaniel Rounsewell, trading under the firm of Corse & Rounsewell; George Coleman, John Cohagen, James H. Dulany, Camillus Griffith, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hager, junior, Robert Hall, John Jackson, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson and Daniel McPherson, late joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of John McPherson & Son; Daniel McPherson, Charles Moxley, Alexander Moore, Thomas Mount, James R. Riddle, administrator of Ferdinand Marseller; Joseph Marseller, Joseph Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Mandeville & Larmour; Robert Mandeville and James Mandeville, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Robert & James Mandeville; William N. Mills, Robert A. Mills, Thomas Pickrell, Craven T. Peyton, Noble Herbert, administrator of William Paton, junior; Thomas Neill, Thomas Olive, James R. Riddle, Nathaniel Rounsewell, Thomas Rigdon, Peter Saunders, Daniel Somers, James S. Scott, John A. Stewart, William Smith, Thomson Simpson, Evan P. Taylor, William A. Linton, executor of William Tyler, Ambrose Vase, Robert N. Windsor, Robert Young, Cave Withers, Richard Wells, the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, the Bank of Washington, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Patriotic Bank, Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington, Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, the Bank of Chambersburg, Bank of Waterford, the Bank of Winchester, Defendants.

A copy.

Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.

January 26.

PROPOSALS

BY JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,

for publishing by subscription,

A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS

TO THE

Declaration of Independence,

ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES;

To which will be annexed a history of the proceedings of congress during the passage of the law, and the Declaration itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures.

—

By PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT seems a little surprising that amongst

so many subjects as have been presented

for American Biography, the lives of

those who have affixed their signatures to

the Declaration of Independence have been

overlooked or disregarded.

The eyes of

thousands have dwelt with rapture upon the

document that announced to the world that</p